|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **1600’s** | **1700’s** |
| **P** | * Approved by monarch
* All colonies
* Theocracy

**Democratic** * **House of Burgesses** (VA)- first legislative body
* **New England Confederation** (1643)
* Town meetings

**Non-Democratic*** **Dominion of New England** (1688)

**Bacon’s Rebellion** (1676) | * Georgia
* Albany Convention 1754
* Queen Ann’s War
* French and Indian War 1754-63
* Pontiac’s Rebellion 1763
* Road to Revolution 1763-76
* Zinger Trial 1735– begging of freedom of press
* Bicameral
* Governors were appointed by the king, paid by legislature
* Royal Governors could veto, had the colonial militia, dissolve the legislature
 |
| **E** | **Mercantilism** in Britain * + Wealth measured in gold
	+ “Command” economy
	+ Can place taxes and bans
	+ Give colonies subsidies for rice and tobacco
	+ **Navigation Acts** (SC benefitted greatly… Naval stores… “tar, pitch and turpentine” sealed ships)

**New England*** + Ship building (later)
	+ Trading
	+ Small farms

**South*** Rice, Indigo, tobacco
* Naval stores
* Big farms
* Cheaspeake: **Headright System** - money for living on land; plan to populate Virginia
* **Indentured Servants** used (death rate high, contracts broken)

**Virginia*** Virginia Joint Stock Company

**Beaver Wars** – disagreement between British fur traders**Bacon’s Rebellion** - led to more slaves  | **South*** **African Slaves** (lower death rate)
* Salutary Neglect
* Indigo
* Timber in SC
* Supply grain and livestock to W. Indies
* Fishing and merchant marines
* Tobacco is boom and bust
* Increase poverty in ports
 |
| **Religious** | * Toleration Act 1647 (MD)
* Pennsylvania- Quakers- freedom of Religion
* State churches

**Damages to the Church*** **Half way Covent** (1662)-children of baptized people already saved
* Salam Witch Trials (1692) [connection to McCarthyism]
* Dom. Of NE
* Immigration diversity

Anne Hutchinson/Roger WilliamsAntinomianism | * Great Awakening 1734

-Edwards-Calvanism-Whitfield-Frelinghuysen -Tennent * Brown, Dartmouth, Princeton, Colombia, Rutgers universities
* New Lights vs. Old Lights
* Somewhat sets stage for rev.- if we could challenge religious leader, we could political leaders
* Quakers- first anti-slave society
 |
| **S** | **Education*** **Old Deluder Act**- towns of certain size create schools
* Harvard (for ministers) and Yale colleges created
* William and Mary (late 1600’s)

**Slavery Lifestyle*** Southern slaves kept cultures due to less contact with whites
* **Deep South**
	+ - Task Labor
		- Kept cultures more easily- write at length concerning Gullah, straw baskets, food
* **Chesapeake**
	+ - Male: Female ratios
		- More likely to be sold away from families

**New England*** Rigid code
* Highest life expectancy
* “invented grandparants”

**South*** Birthrate and death rate higher
* Short life expectancy
* Early death and desire to marry
* **Gender roles** (consequence of preeminent deaths)
	+ More men than women
	+ Stepparents often cared for children

Dutch impact- easter eggs,  | * Stono Rebellion 1739
* Almanacs and bible
* Slaves population grows naturally
* First regular newspaper- Boston Newsletter
* Women to men ratio become more even
* Life expectancy between NE and VA even out
* UPENN- first secular college
* Small Pox inoculation
* First lending library by Ben Franklin
* European grand style for rich
* Poor sanitation in cities- lots of women and orphans
* Gregorian Calendar
* First American medical school 1765
 |
| **Intellectual** | * John Locke- Social Contract Treaty
* Newton
 | * Ben Franklin
* American Philosophical Society
 |
| **Artistic** | * Almost all literature religious
* Anne Bradstreet- “The Burning of Our House”
* Mary Rowlandson “The Narrative of the Captivity”
* William Bradford “Of Plymouth Plantation”
 | * Olaudo Equiano
* Wheatley
* Peale
* Poor Rchard’s Almanac
* Silver Smiths
* Autobiography Ben Franklin
* Report on Electricity by Ben Franklin
 |